IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph **[0026]** with the following paragraph:

[0026] Fig. ~~3~~ 3A represents a top view of an ~~four different~~ exemplary ~~embodiments~~ embodiment of ~~receptacles A through D~~ a receptacle with ~~their~~ its suspension members;

Please add the following new paragraphs after paragraph **[0026]**:

[0026.1] Fig. 3B represents a top view of an exemplary embodiment of a receptacle with its suspension members;

[0026.2] Fig. 3C represents a top view of an exemplary embodiment of a receptacle with its suspension members;

[0026.3] Fig. 3D represents a top view of an exemplary embodiment of a receptacle with its suspension members;

Please replace paragraph **[0043]** with the following paragraph:

[0043] ~~Fig. 3 shows~~ Figs.3A to 3D show further possible configurations of the receptacles and suspension members as seen from vertically above. The receptacles can have a compact rectangular cross-section (receptacle 32 of Fig. 3D), an oblong rectangular cross-section (receptacle 31 of Fig. 3C), an oval cross-section (receptacle 30 of Fig. 3B), or a round cross-section (receptacle 29 of Fig. 3A). The suspension members 19, 19' are adapted to the size and shape of the respective receptacle in each of the cases 3A to 3D. The now customary spacing of 9 mm between the tips of manual multi-channel pipettes is compatible with a greater variety of designs regarding the cross-sectional shape of the receptacles 13 than the spacing of 4.5 mm, which appears more and more to become the standard for automated multi-channel pipettes. However, even the 4.5 mm spacing can be accommodated with the flexible design possibilities for the receptacles just described. Nevertheless, the suspension

members can also have other shapes, not based on rotational symmetry, which recommend themselves in particular if the spacing of the receptacles has to conform to multi-channel pipettes with a small distance between the tips. It is self-evident that the pitch of the indentations (which may also have other than triangular shapes) of the holder rack 16 of the holder device 10 defines the spacing of the receptacles and thus corresponds to the spacing of the tips of a multi-channel pipette that is to be calibrated by means of the inventive arrangement.